WORSE AND WORSE.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE GREAT ATLANTIC COAST STORM.

The Loss of Life on the Islands Near Beaufort and Port Royal Placed at Over Six Hundred.

The Entire Porce of Employes on Many of the Plantations Drowned in the Flood of Sunday Night.

The Towns of Beaufort and Port Royal Completely Wreckel - A Railway Bridge on the Boston and Albany Road Slips Off the Abutments. Resulting in the Death of Thirteen Persons and the Injury of a Large Number of Othera.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Aug. 31. - Receive Averill of the Portland and Augusts road wires the Chronicle tonight that the los of life on the sea islands far exceeds any hing yet reported, and that it will not full far short of 600. Great destitution exists among the 7,000 remaining inhabitants and an urgent appeal is made for aid in the shape of provisions.

BEAUFORT, S. C., Aug. 31.—Over 390 bodies have been found on the islands about Beaufort and Port Royal. Over \$2,000,000 worth of property was wrecked. Both are direct results of the storm which swept along the Atlantic coast on Sunday night. Every one of the fifteen or twenty slands lying around Port Royal and Beaufort is morning. The undergrowth of trees and marshes and miets are revealing dead bodies every time an investigation s made. Those posted about the country and the habits of the people of the storm-visited sections predict that the death roll will run as high as 500. Some of the best people in this section place the loss at more than 1,000. There has not been an hour of any day since the early honrs of Monday morning that a dead body has not been found at some point on the many islands. As the waters go down and people move deeper into the wreckage the ghastly remains are uncovered. It is around Beaufort and Port Royal that the death list is the largest, but in other towns many lives were lost. Around these two towns is a complete chain of islands and it was over these towns that the angel of leath hovered for hours on Sunday night

columnia, S. C., Aug. 31.—Accounts continue to come in of the general havor of Sunday's storm. R. Robinsan of the Kerrison plantation, just arrived from Waterboro, states that from Bischoff's place on the Edisto river to Jacksonboro negroes floated the whole distance on the tops of shanties. It is reported that all the negroes on the places in the lowlands have been drowned—in all about 100 men, women and children. All the dwellings in the lowlands were destroyed. At Waterboro many houses were washed from their foundations out into the streets, and all of the rice fields are overflowed. The pilot field fields are overflowed in the fields are overflowed in the fields are overflowed. The pilot field fiel fleet of the barbor was wrecked or strandnect of the harbor was wrecked or strand-ed. Port Royal, lying on on a tongue of land further down Beaufort river, is prac-tically in ruins. The loss of life which resulted from the storm on every shore of the islands is greatest here. Thirty old negroes were found dead on the beach, and negroes were found dead on the brace, and the number is expected to be largely increased. Among the dead is Dr. Ell's, the newly appointed quarantine officer of the port. Paris island, where the United States

WEDDING BELLS.

EL RENO, O. T., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—
The residence of Hon, William Ackerman, was swept away. Fifty per cent of the crops are ruined. Beaufort, the prettiest island lown in the Carolinas, is a complete

Dyspepsia does not get well of itself lood's Sarsaparilla cures the most severe

OFF THE ABUILMENTS.

Thirteen People Hurled to Death From a Railway Bridge.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 21.-The Chicago limited express train for Boston broke through a trail iron bridge on the Boston and Albany rallroad one mile and a half east of Chester about 12:20 o'clock today. The bridge was being strength, ened. The locomotive passed over, but was smasked. The hours of the control of t was smashed. The buffet car, two sleepers and the dining car were smashed to kindling wood when they struck the stream, twenty feet below, but the two day coaches and the smoker in the rear did not leave the track. Thirteen bodies had been taken out at 6 o'clock. It is be fair, left at 330 o'clock this morning on lieved that two more bodies are in the Panhandie railroad for Columbus, O. did not leave the track. Thirteen bodies Following is a list of the dead: E Dewitt of Portland, Me.

T. Kelley of Boston.
Susie Corring of Boston.
Mrs. C. B. Isnam of Philadelphia.
Emma Delerty of Columbus, O.

H. C. Ives of Chicago.
Frank Palmer of Palmer, Mass.
Express Messenger John C. McMasters
Springfield.
Brakeman J. H. Murray of Green Bush. Kentucky, George W. Morse of Boston,

Wagner Conductor J. W. Stackpole of Hartford, Conn. Mrs. J. S. Winchell of Ouelds, N. Y.

An unknown woman, R. C. Hickok of Hellows Fall, Va. About fifteen are seriously injured, and

About fifteen are seriously injured, and five or six may die.

The bridge looks as though it had been thrown from the abutinents rather than thrown down. It has fallen to the right of the track and the engine also lies ou the right. These facts suggest the theory that the blow of the engine as it struck the bridge from the curve sent it bounding off the loundations into the river.

PURE AND WHOLESOME QUALITY Commends to public approval the Call-fornta liquid laxative remody, syrup of Figs. It is pleasant to the taste and by acting gently on the kidneys, it v and howers to cleanse the system effectually, it motes the health and comfort of a who use it, and with millions it is the bes and only remedy.

THE BRITISH MINERS.

London, Aug. 31 .- More than 60,000 miners resumed work in South Wales to day at the old wages. Their return to the mines means practically the collapse of the strike in South Wares and Monmouth shire. Some 40,000 men still hold out it. South Wales and Monmoutt-shire, on their yielding to the terms of the owners regarded as a matter of only a rew days.

CREMATED.

BEARDSTOWN, Ids., Aug 31 -A fire this morning destroyed C. M. Springer's liver stable, the Commercial hotel, Kroes' agri cultural implement house and C. E. No. 1 could be made an easy, speedy and, for all parts of the careasses, effective process. The committee evinced great interest in the suggestion.

WEATHER BULLETIN. WHATHER BUREAU.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WIGHTA, Kan., Aug. 31, 1863. Forecast for Wichita and vicinity-Probably fair and slightly warmer until Saturday.

During the past twenty-four hours the highest temperature was 81, the lowest 53, and the mean 67, with slowly increasing cloudiness, light northeast to east

This year the average temperature for August has been 74, which is 2" less than usual; and the total rainfall has been 151 ches, which is 2.21 inches less than usual. For the past five years the average temperature for the month of August has been 76, and for the 31st day 73. FRED L. JOHNSON, Observer.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.-Following is the for east to 8 p. m. Friday: For Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma-Variable winds; generally fair weather.

Take Bromo-Seltzer for insomnia nefore retiring-trial bottle 10 cents.

THE CHOLERA.

LONDON, Aug. 31 .- The epidemic in the Lincolnshire scaport, Grimsby, has been declared officially to be Asiatic choiera, after having been called a "choleraic dis ease" for many days. The last victim of the disease was a woman, who died last The disease was a woman, who died last Tuesday. Several other cases before hers had ended fatally. The authorities of Grimsby believe that the choiera was brought to the city by immigrants from the infected ports of Antwerp and Rotter dam. Yesterday a seaman died from cholera absard a Grimsby steamer in the harbor of Stromness, Scotland, AMSTERAAM, Aug. 31.—Nine fresh cases of choiera and five deaths were reported in

Leordam yesterday.

London, Aug 31 — Private advices from Rotterdam say that the rest extent of the present choicra epidemic in that city is being suppressed by the authorities. The situation is much worse than published.

Lotdon, Aug. 31.—It is aunounced that the town of Grimsby will be declared in-

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.-The Jersey City the the board was notified this evening that a suspect case of cholers had been found in White street in the Burgen district. Physicians went to the in use and made a partial examinat o of the woman. They say that the discharges are similar to those in cases of choiera.

A STRIKE IN PROSPECT.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 31.-From the presen outlook the prospects for a general strike on the Louisville and Nashville railway system is very good. The grand carefs of the railway orders are yet to arrive. When they meet President Smith and other officials of the road a compromise may be made and friendly relations restored. At present the men in all departments of the road insist that they will strike against the pro-posed reduction of 10 per cent in wages. The machinists have aiready gone ont. If a strike is ordered thousands of men will be affected. Southern commerce will be blockaded, and there is no estimating the extent of the damage, both to the road and its men as well as to the shipping and traveling public.

MATAAFA EXILED.

APIA, Samoa, Aug. II .- A German war hip left Apis on July 26 with ex-King Mataafa and daughter and ten immediate io lowers, bound for Kakaofe island, there to land Mataafa and his followers, and exile them from Samoa. The other rebels

farmer, shot John Hinton, an employe or his farm, in the office of Volney Hoggatt,

an attorney, this morning. Slawson was arranging for a divorce when Hinton en-tered. Slawson thought that the inter-had been too familiar with Mrs. Slawson.

ry docks are building, and Beaufort rivers, ential citizens and business men, was the scene of a happy marriage this morning at 10 o'clock, Mr. B. F. 10 o'clock, Mr. B. F. Still, the courteous cashier of the First National bank of this city, and Miss Sarah E, Ackerman, one of city, and Miss Sarah E. Ackerman, one of our most popular young ladies, being the fortunate participants. The ceremony was solemnized in a very impressive and beau-tiful manner, with the Episcopal service, by the Rev. Ned Forest of the Pilgrim Congregational church.

BISHOP KAIN.

St. Louis, Aug. 31.—B.shop Kain of Wheeling, W. Va., recently appointed coadjutor to Archbishop Kenrick of St. Louis, arrived today.

CHINESE FLOODS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—Reports from number of houses and killing the habitants.

THE COLUMBIAN BELL. PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 31.-The new Columbian liberty bell, which arrived

NAMED FOR JUDGE. OBERLIN, Kan., Aug. 31 .- George S.

Spaulding of Philips county was nomi-nated for judge by the Republican judicial convention on the thirty-third ballot. WHEAT HIGHER

CRICAGO, Aug. 31.-Wheat ents a bushel in just one hour market closed firm at the ton dvanced with wheat, and clarifier. Oats closed 140% of the changes in provisions 1700 and 1400 of the changes in provisions 1700 on the change of the changes in provisions 1700 on the change of the are insignificant.

CLOSED UP. Topexa, Kan , Aug 31.-The state bank ommissioner yesterday closed the Bank of Jennings, Decaur e nuty. Its capital capital stock was \$50,000

Marking Meat by Electricity

A special committee the British house of lords has been inquire into the matter of marking imported foreign meat. Among the nesses already examined by the committee is a well-known London elecwical engineer, who suggested the accomplishment of the process by means of electricity. He submitted an appliance consisting of a wheel, needled in the circumference, which, when con nected with an electric current, would. passed over a carcass, make a continuous mark skin-deep. For a straight line various figures could be substituted, or even letters, such as "N. Z." for New Zealand. It was demonstrated that where, as in slaughter houses provided with the electric light, an lectric current could be readily obined, the cost of the apparatus would very small, and where there were o such thurs of obtaining current the cost world by about five hundred deliars. Furthermore, the marking could be made an easy, speedy and, interest in the suggestion.

Nym Crakes Doset is the Most Dangerous Man in the

Living Part of the Time in a Delirium of Part in a Paroxysm of Self-Indulgence.

Are you not a little tired of hear ing the flippant reconteurs of the press talk about the dangerous elements to society? What do they know of the dangerous elements of society? Where do they look for them? Always in the back streets.

It appears to be the proper thing to have a well-bred shudder at the poverty and ignorance of the "lower

But the tendency of the "lower classes" is upward. How about the "upper classes?" Where do they tend? And by upper classes I simply mean in this view the idle, the voluptuous and the utterly selfish classes who insist upon being the upper.

There is a conventional notion that the young street ruffian who inhabits the tenement districts, who joins s gang, who gets into politics, who defies law, is the greatest curse of our metropolitan life. There could not possibly be a greater mistake. At the very worst he is a defiant enemy against whom all the repressive enginery of society is operative. More than that, he is only a manifestation of a phase, not of a fixed condition. In ninetynine out of a hundred cases the conservative energies of ·life lay hold of him somewhere and suppress and reconstruct him. He finds a girl that he marries; he is astonished at finding himself a father; he goes to work if it is only "tending bar," but it is not for himself; he gets hold of a home, and then law and order have got hold of

I have found that these fellows are superstitious; intensely loyal and wholly unimaginative; their crimes spring from their impulses not from their reason.

Against that type of young man I wish to plant another. One starts as masculine ruffian without sensibilities. The other is a voluptuous rascal. One has his roots in the reeking soil, where, after all, there is some nourishment. The other has his head in the poisonous air where there is no hope. One fights, steals if he is hungry or thirsty, drowns with alcohol the cares he cannot master; throws himself against the established order with all



the recklessness of pure vitality. But he does not betray his friend. He has endurance and fortitude, pity and gratitude in his rude nature. If you hurt him he will hurt you back. But he has been hungry and cold and he

The other fellow is genteel and fairly well educated in a system which gives all the honors to the smartest man, not to the best man. He does not set out to defy society but to use it. He has no superstition but he has a perverted imagination and a pampered sensibility. He will not earn money; he will intercept it. To labor is be neath him; he will gamble. He has two ideals, one is Jay Gould, the other is Ward McAllister. These are the gemini of luck; one represents power,

the other pusillanimity. You do not have to go into the tenement houses to find this fellow. You can pick him up in Wall or Broad street. He wears good clothes; he has expensive tastes; he is clever, unserupulous, mercenary and fast. He forms a distinct group. He is not yet twentyfive. He is the product of artificial conditions, and if you study him you will be amazed to find how magnificently he ignores all the essential and elemental obligations of life. To get money and to spend it are the gov erning impuses. To give an equivalent

for it is an idea that not only he has outgrown, but the world has outgrown. This consuming motive transforms him at twenty-five into the most audacious, reckless young rascal civilization breeds. The base desire to beat somebody in the skin game of smartness is the deliberate, calculated, systematic business of his life. He is commercial bandit for six hours every day fie is a proffigate every night. That he filehes from associates or from innocent victims in the morning be ilings into the lap of some aban-

doned hussy at night. Profligacy with this set is the symbol of resources. The man who can blow in several thousand on a "toot" up town establishes an indefinable sense of admiration; he must be a high roller, and that means that he will stop at

nothing. Wall and Broad streets are animated minted to by these young men. They are the envy of a thousand plodding clerks who are pinned down to the horrible routine of giving an equivalent of services for a salary; they have found out what life is; they can get the utmost enjoyment out of it by looking out for number one, and not wasting any nonsense on sentiment. In the hours of business they glare at each other, they snap at each other. Under every smile is a lie, under every promise is a job. They amuse each other by telling how they boodwinked a "governor" or betrayed a friend. They scheme how to rob each other while they hobnob; they have but one ambition, it is keep on till they can wreck a railroad and be indicted for their crimes as "young

> It is to this astonishing fact that you must look for the mischlef that strikes at the heart of civilization. It is here that you encounter the temptations and the consequences of smartness cut loose from restraining influences hiding its own selfishness under the mask of busines

GHANTLY GOO' 1 - 1,1,1 NV. Anything more hellow, more abandoned, or more hop has you will of find in all the phase of city life.

These young men are the hawth buds of greed. They live part of the



spend the other part in a paroxysm of silly indulgence. Their pendulum swings between the bourse and the boulevards. When their faculties are not concentrated on the iniquity of gambling, they are expending them selves on the iniquity of sensuality. They keep alive with their patronage all the disreputable shows; they make Col. Bob Ingersoll's Sunday night assaults on the altars and homes by fetes of hilarious applause; they turn the cafes into scenes of violence where they knock out the servants' eyes and pay grandiloquently for damaged furniture. They built palatial clubs and run in debt for wines. They sometimes mar-

So unerringly does the pursuit of money, for which no equivalent is given, break down all the finer fibers of the man, that in time this type of good fellow, if he arrives at his ideal, will be proud of the power which can spread ruin and agony through a million homes without awakening any compunction on his part. He has then arrived at the absolute tyrrany of self-

ry into a good family and bring with

them perils to the race and lay their cancerous kisses on the cheek of inno-

He will sit in his office and plan disaster with grim satisfaction. He can make a million by breaking ten thousand hearts. Presto, it is done. Then he gets a new mistress.

You will see these heartless fellows in Delmonico's or the Windsor hotel, every night, when they are not on the Casino stage or in the dressing rooms at Koster & Bial's. An atmosphere of atrocious and cynical bonhomie surrounds them. Their audacious impudence is drowned in wine. Their aggressive impertinence wears a fringe of reckless liberality. They boast of their degradation like college boys. They swear by their insensibility like medical students; they make obscenity jocund; the aim of their manners is to defy decency; the end of their intercourse is audacity.
Wrecked examples from this coterie

ripen into criminal eminence regularly. It is only a little while ago that one of these young gentlemen wrecked a hundred innocent homes, betrayed the confidence of his trusting friends. disgraced his name, broke an honored father's heart and slouched out of pub lic view. What was the comment of his admiring congeners? That he had a good time while it lasted. That he wasn't smart enough to keep it up. The moral aspect of it never for one

moment presented itself to one of



that the only lesson to be learned was not to be tripped up. With all other forms of human delinquency we can deal repressively: with this we are at present helpless. He flaunts himself in our face deflantly with the prestige of success. He is the ruthless pagan of the commercial rennalssance. He purchases immunity with golden audacity. He denies God with a sneer and he uses women as a costly amusement. He is the gilded wouth of our social dotage. At thirtyfive if he has not skinned the community and won its sneaking admiration, he is a failure and will marry an old woman with money in order to have his bills paid and get eash enough to support his mistress. NYM CRINKLE.

Resigned to the Inevitable. She-That couple in front of us-do ou think they are married? He-Yes, I am sure they are. They

have been married a long time, too. "Why, how do you know?" "Have you noticed that when a pretty girl comes on the stage she always hands the opera glasses over to him?

Courage of the Elephant. An elephant gives perhaps the best instance of disciplined courage to be seen in the animal world. They will submit day after day to have painful wounds dressed, in obedience to their keeper, and meet danger in obedience to orders, though their intelligence is sufficient to understand the peril and far too great for a man to trick them into a belief that it is non-existent. No animal will face danger more readily at man's bidding.

Divination by Birds' Songs. In Mexico and Peru there were colleges of augurs which practiced no other means of divination than watching the course and professing to interaret the songs of birds

isn't what you want, if your stomach and bowels are irregular. That's about all you get, though, with the ordinary pill. It may relieve you for the moment, but you're usually in a worse state afterward than before.

terward than before.

This is just where Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Peliets do most good. They act in an easy and natural way, very different from the huge, old fashioned pills. They're not only pleasanter, but there's no reaction afterward, and their help lasts. One little sugar-coated pellet for a gentle hastive or corrective—three for a cathartic. Constinction, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Dizziness, Sick and Bilious Headaches, are promptly relieved and cured.

They're the smallest, the easiest

They're the smallest, the easiest to take—and the cheapest pill you can buy, for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the good you got

MARRIED FIFTY YEARS.

The Grand Duke and Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz.

Semi-Centennial of Their Marriage Observed Unostentationsly and Quietly

—Que of the Most Popular of

Germany's Princes.

The climate of Germany seems to be onducive to long life on the part of its rulers. The celebration of the aftieth anniversary of a succession to the throne has been commemorated in several petty states of the fatherland within the last few years. Among the heads of the various kingdoms, duchies and principalities making up the great empire there are a few men who have succeeded to their thrones in comparatively recent times, and in point of age approach the German emperor. But the majority of the rulers of the more powerful states are men of advanced age and experience. The duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, brother of the lamented prince consort of Queen Vic-toria, is beyond the Biblical limit by several years. The grand duke of Saxe-Weimar, who lives in the beautiful town made famous by Goethe, Schiller, Herder, Wieland and Liszt, has reigned more than fifty years, and has celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his marriage. The prince regent of Bavaria has also lived more than three score years and ten. The king of Saxis "white-haired and seventy," and the grand duke of Baden and the duke of Meiningen are men approaching the time when they will be called old. The prince of Lippe-Detmold died only a few weeks ago, at the age of seventy-seven.

But none of the petty German sovereigns who took part with Emperor William I., his great chancellor and his immortal field marshal in the recreation of the German empire is more popular than Grand Frederick William of Mecklenburg-Strelitz. Only a few days ago he celebrated the semi-centennial anniversary of his marriage to Grand Duchess Augusta, his cousin, who was born a princess of Great Britain. Great preparations had been made by the grand duke's subjects to commemorate the day, but he wished to spare his people all monetary sacrifices and hurried away to London. The grand



GRAND DUKE OF MECKLENBURG-STRELITZ.

duchy of Mecklenburg-Strelitz is not wealthy, and the people appreciated the feelings and intentions of their

the present generation of the Hohenzollerns. He was born October 17, 1819, and was the son of Grand Duke George, brother of the famous Queen Louise, the mother of the first Emperor William and Grand ough preparation for a university course by the professors of the gym nasium at Neustrelitz, he entered the university of Bonn in 1836. He was one of the first rulers' sons to be enrolled at the old institution was discussed far authority of Dominion matter of course that the scion of a most bare. Vast numbers of ruling house spend several years at a present emperor are not only to become students at Bonn, but are to course of the institution. Their first semester will begin in September. The young grand duke hereditary of

Mecklenburg-Strelitz spent several vance gradually to the crown of the years at Bonn studying law, history and political science. After leaving the institution he passed a year in traveling in Italy and Switzerland. At by a quarter of a mile in breadth. the suggestion of his cousin, King Frederick William IV., he then entered the Prussian army to prepare himself for an active military career.

In 1849 the prince hereditary became engaged to Princess Augusta, daughter of Duke Adolf of Cambridge the son of King George III., of England. and Queen Charlotte, who was born a princess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz. In September, 1880, he succeeded his blind father as grand duke. Since that time he had devoted himself assiduously to the welfare of his little country. Many of its most famous institutions are due to his liberality He took an active part in the wars of 1866 and 1870-71 and then gained the lasting gratitude of Emperor William

and his supporters Historic Swarm of Locusts. The greatest swarm of locusts ever fifty miles along the coast.

Dr. Terrill Has Returned From Chicago

Where he has been taking another course of lectures at the post graduate schoo.

In this course the Doctor had the benefit of hearing lectures from some of the mot renowned specialists of the world, such as Dr. Anvard of Paris, Prederick Schauta of Vienna, Dr. Thos. Moore Madden of Dublin, Dr. Joseph Price of Philadelphia, Dr. Howard A. Kelley of John Hopkins University, Bultimore, and many other leading Specialists too numerous to mention,



Progress of Medical Science in the past few years-Diseases once considered Incurable now Readily Mastered by Greatly Improved Methods.

Medical science, in the past two years and even in the past year, has undergone an advancement in practical means of mastering the various chronic diseases, equal to the long strikes of progress witnessed in the new science of electricity. A few years ago, there were any number of seated organic diseases, as of the lungs, kidneys, liver, heart, stomach and nervous diseases to permanently remedy, which was regarded as something of a miracia, though today their ready and complete misstery is not considered a remarkable feat at all. The reason is because of the wonderful advancement in the scientific analysis of disease together with the wonderful improvement in the appliances used as aides in its handling and mastery.

Dr. Terri'l gets the latest improved instruments, remedies and appliances

Dr. Terrill gets the latest improved instruments, remedies and appliances for the treatment of all chronic diseases.

THE AROVE IS A CUT of the instrument used by Dr. Terrill in the examination for catarrh and all nose and threat diseases. Instruments and medicine furnished for home treatment. A written guarantee given in all ctrable cases.

Dr. Terrill has purchased the latest improved TRIUMPH INHALER which has given such wonderful satisfaction in the castern hospitals in the treatment of all diseases of the respiratory organs, as asthma, broncaints, hay fever and consumption in the earlier stages.

DISEASES OF WOMEN—Dr. Terrill has made Diseases of Women a specialty for the past twenty years, and has taken several courses of private instructions in gynecology under some of the leading Specialists of the East.

The Doctor has the latest improved instruments, batteries, electrical appliances, etc. for the successful treatment of all diseases peculiar to women.

NERVOUS DISEASES—Dr. Terrill sisters to call the attention of those suffering from Nervous Diseases, Paralysis, Nervous Prostration. Seminal Weakness, Ric., to the wonderful curstive effects of Electricity when scientifically applied.

Dr. Terrill has taken several special courses in Electricity under such famous Specialista as Dr. Fra klin R, Martin of Chicago, Dr. Cleaves and A. D. Rockwell the world renowned Electrician of New York City.

TO YOUNG AND MIDDLE AGED MEN. A SURE CURE The awful effects of early vice which brings organic weak-

We give a Written Guarantee to Cure the following Diseases Diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs.
Catarrh. Nervous
Piles, Prostration,
Lost Manhood, Varicocele, Stricture, Skin Disease, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Rheumatism, Seminal Hydrocele, Syphilis in Weakness, Rheamatism, All its orms.

Examination and consultation free Correspondence will receive prompt attention. Our book of 75 pages sent free on application. Syphilis in All its orms.

Dr. J. H. Terrill, President of the Kansas State Medical and Surgical Institute and Sanitarium at 158 NORTH MAIN STREET, WICHITA, KANSAS.

A PRIMITIVE REGION.

Call on or address

An Alaskan Border.

Sylvan Solitudes That Teem with Big-Horn Sheep, Mountain Goats and Caribou-The Queerest Spot in America.

Away up in the Porcupine river coun try, between the Alaska international boundary and the great divide, there is a single individual of the dreaded Naan unknown region lying between the one hundred and thirty-sixth and one hundred and forty-first meridians and extending from the sixty-fourth parallel of latitude northward to the Arctic coast, which according to a writer in the New York Evening Post is no other geographical district or has not been officially visited by government agents, prospected by miners or timber hunters, explored by adventurers or trapped over by runners of the fur companies. Even interior Labrador is better known. Only three or four white traders whose names are of all these years to penetrate into a wilderness in whose expansive area of three for the hardship the temperature for five months at least persistently keeps below the zero point. This isolated and trackless region has many characteristics of the Yellowstone National park. It is much siashed by deep canyons and humped by high mountains interspersed with vast swamps, which are filled with animal remains, and upland valleys where thermal springs gush from the flanks of ice-clad peaks, and tepid rivers flow which never freeze. There are exhalations of natural gas from low-lying tracts by lake and river sides whose odor is perceptible for long distances. The grand duke is closely related to and there is also a lake lying in a deep valley at the foot of Sheep mountain which has never been known to freeze. The natives regard it with superstitious dread, and keep aloof. Sheep mountain is nearly four thousand feet in height and within the arctic belt. Duchess Marie, daughter of the Land- Live mastodons were reported some grave of Hesse-Cassel. After a thor- years ago to have been seen here by Indians, but the red men undoubtedly

had mirage on the brain. Here, in the depths of these sylvan solitudes, big-horn sheep and mountain goats abound, and moose roam in a German university, and his advent at such numbers, according to the and wide. His example has been fol- Ogilvie, who wintered there in 1887-8, lowed by hundreds of princes since that all the willows for miles above that time, and to-day it is as much a and below his camp were cropped alclamber over the hillsides in winter. university as it formerly was that he feeding upon the moss which lies enter the army. The sons of the buried under the snow, and this they obtain by pawing away its frosty covering. They face uphill and pull attend the gymnasium or college at the snow down towards them with Kiel for nine years, taking the full their forefeet, exposing patches of the succulent growth, which having cropped, they proceed to draw the snow above into its place, and so ad-Some patches of ground which slope. have been pawed over were found to extend for more than a mile in length

Mr. Ogilvie, in the course of his temporary sojourn while locating the international boundary line, was able to secure a census of all the whites and Indians on the route, men, women and children. Some of these, though inordinately savage themselves, have a mortal fear of apprehension of a hypothetical tribe called Nahenes, who are said to inhabit hills at the headwaters

of the Laird and Pelly rivers, and are Unknown Portion of the to bullets and frost, lying out uncovered without fire in the severest winter weather and eating their meat raw. Nothing but extreme pressure, like starvation, will induce these timorous aborigines to venture near their abiding place, and then only in strong force. Their fear, however, must be born purely of the imagination, for they do not profess to have ever seen

hones. Altogether this primitive country is very interesting, and so are its peo-ple, ethnologically, though they are by no means personally attractive or pleasant to deal with. By a voyage down the Mackenzie river in one of the remains to-day the sole incognita of Hudson Bay company's freighting the North American continent. There steamers a tourist can reach Fort Me-Pherson at the Mackenzie delta in division between the two oceans which twenty days from Winnipeg, and from there it would be quite possible to fol-low the surveyed route to the Yukon, and there take one of the Alaska Commercial company's steamboats on its return trip to Fort St. Michael on Behring sea, all in the course of a single season; or the tourists might ge record have ever made it an object in overland by the regular miners' and packers' trail from the confluence of Forty Mile river to Chileat, in south hundred miles square are scarcely six eastern Alaska, and thence take score of impecunious groveling red steamer to Sitka, though the chance skins, and whose annual proceeds of of being hung up in the interior for the the chase would hardly pay a collector winter would tend to discourage such a

Here Was the Genuine Article

Though Shakespeare informed us that men have died and worms have eaten them, but not for love, the contradictory information comes from Russia of a centenarian soldier who committed suicide recently because of a hopeless passion for the young danghter of a neighbor, a girl of sixteen. The aged officer, a veteran of Leipzig and Beresina, would have been a hundred years old. He was hale and hearty, and his townspeople were getting ready a public celebration of the event, but unmindful of the honor in store for him, when he found that the lady would not listen to his protestation of love, he drank nearly a quart of brandy and hanged himself. In the empty brandy flask he placed a carefully written letter, giving the public his reason for committing suicide.

He Had Become Resigner

A guest in a mountain hotel, who had been studying the view for some time with a map, a compass and a field glass, was unable to identify one large peak in the distance and naked the landlord what it was. The answer was: "I never take sides in these matters. When I came here I knew, or thought I knew, every mountain in sight; but my guests never would agree with me, and would always get angry if I went to the support of some man whose observations agreed with mine, so of late years I have left them to fight it out among themselves. "But what peak do you think it la?"
"Mount Killington." "It's too far south for that." "There you are, you see. Now, you really must allow me to know nothing about it."

The common everyday house files are so large and so pestiferous in some parts of New Jersey that wire screens or nets are put in the windows and doors to keep them out. It gives a stranger an uncanny feeling to be awakened at the dead of night by the buzzing and gnawing at the window screens. The wires in the screen fairly hum, and the peculiar noise made by the housefly sounds like a bluebottled chorus. No mosquitoes, of course, could live among such carnivorous -

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known invaded south Africa in 1797.

They were driven into the sea by a north wind, and, the waves throwing them back, a bank of dead locusts from three to six feet thick was formed for